

Public Sale.
highest bidder, without
Friday the 28th day of
in the afternoon,
building Lots,
on the corner of Wash-
on streets, with sundry
at which time the
completed round the said
Also,
square, with five
thereon, either in lots
front by 100 and 110
feet alley to each lot,
as may best suit the
situated on Oronoco
and Pendleton streets,
John Dundas and John
uses. A part of the
ten in goods, the terms
more particularly made
of Sale.
JOHN BOGUE.
co. ds.
Public Sale.
Public Sale on Monday
of next month,
SE and LOT on
rich Mr. Thomas Wil-
large and valuable
the corner of Prince and
s, on which is a two
SE occupied by Mr.
There is a ground
lans per annum on the
erty. The terms of
the fourth ready money,
thurs in six, twelve
ns.
coda
ollars Reward.
the subscriber, in the
ington, on Monday
2nd inst. a handsome,
rivel Mare, with a sad-
he mare is about 14
t 6 years old, has a
hind the right ear un-
white upon one of
man (with evident signs
George Town Ferry and
e, and was traced near
e evening.
rd will be given on de-
and thief, or Fifteen
re.
EZER NESMITH,
r the Navy Yard.
gton,
co
Inoculation.
e general diffusion
ociety—as a means to
adful disease, the Small
propose to those who
important a consideration
be formed in some
of Dr. James Smith of
abscription of one dol-
d four, and so in pro-
ber of persons, whose
them the benefit other-
nce.
to favor the plan will
Samuel Bishop's Book
where a subscription
the subscriber in Prince
H: DOUGLASS,
RESH MATTER of
service of the faculty.
eo
SHREVE, Jun.
w terms, at his store,
and Union Streets,
Cadiz SALT,
ordage, assorted,
arrels,
NES.
chong Teas,
Checks and Calicoes,
mal Handkerchiefs,
Onaburgs,
dles,
Furniture.
co
DAILY BY
W D E N.

Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1803.

NO. 731.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
A L S O,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaficks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silfies do.
Platillas,
Onaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 19.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
Streets,

Rum in hhd's and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd's,
Sugar in hhd's and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
A L S O,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,
Calicoes,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfbacks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Plains,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings, &c.
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburgs,
Sewing Silks,
Mullin and Mullin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
April 20.

Notice.

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of William Triplett, of
Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to
bring them forward for adjustment and
payment; and all those indebted to the
estate, are respectfully called upon to make
immediate payment to the Executors—it
being their anxious wish to close all the
accounts, and settle with the legatees as
soon as possible.
CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.
GEO. TRIPLETT, }
March 1. d

Just Received and for Sale,
Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes
and Cocoa Nuts. Also,
A few boxes of excellent Havan-
na SEGARS.
J. DYSON.
March 18, d

Notice is hereby given to the
Creditors of Thomas Moore, a Bankrupt,
that on Wednesday the 30th day of April,
1803, between the hours of three and five
o'clock, at the Clerk's Office of Alexan-
dria county, a certificate of discharge will
be given to the said Bankrupt, unless cause
be then and there shewn to the contrary,
by the said creditors or either of them.
By order of the honorable William
Kilty, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court
of the District of Columbia, this twelfth
day of April, 1803.

G. DENEALE, Clerk.
April 13. d30thA

John Gardner Ladd HAS FOR SALE,

At his warehouse, Prince street wharf,
on very reasonable term, for cash, or
approved credit,

Mucovado Sugar in hhd's and
barrels,
India and Havana white do.
Loaf do.
Coffee in bags,
W. India and N. England Rum,
French Brandy, } of the best quality,
Holland Gin, }
Fresh Hyfon, } TEAS,
Young Hyfon, }
Imperial }

India Cottons,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Russia Duck and Sheetings,
Irish Linens,
Bar Iron, cotton and wool Cards,
Sole Leather, Shoes of all sorts,
Pepper, Nutmegs and Cinnamon,
Brimstone, Allum and Copperas,
Window Glafs,
Cables and Cordage of all sizes,
Wrought and cut Nails,
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
Soap, Cheese, Oil,
Sherry, }
Lisbon, } WINES,
Malaga, }

A few boxes excellent Claret,
A few baskets excellent French Cordial,
Boxes of Olives and Capers,
Salt, prime and mels Beef,
3 bales hatters' Wool,
5 bls. Verdigrise,
A few bags fresh Hops,
boxes of Raisins,
casks Pearl Ashes,
do, Salt Petre,
Manufactured Tobacco,
Nova Scotia Grindstones,
Rhode Island Lime,
3 boxes Writing Paper,
A few pair elegant Looking Glasses,
A few packages English Glafs Ware,
assorted,
Tea table sets of China, Nankeens,
Mens' fine and coarse Hats, &c.
Also,
A small quantity of COTTON YARN,
suited for knitting or weaving, at a much
cheaper rate than can be afforded from a
common wheel.
April 15. d

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries, and
ENGLISH COAL,
for sale on board the barque Henry, Capt.
Trotter, just arrived from Liverpool.
Apply to
R. T. HOOE & Co.

Who have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of English Slate
for covering houses; Port, Dry Lisbon, &
Calcavello Wines in qr. casks; soft shell'd
Almonds in bags; Earthen Ware in crates,
Stone Ware in crates; London Porter in
casks; Pipes in boxes; Marble Slabs for
Hearths, and a quantity of Georgia Cot-
ton in bags.
March 31. d

Turk's Island Salt.

Just received 1600 bushels of
Turk's Island SALT, afloat at Irwin's
wharf—Also, a few boxes of fresh Prunes
for sale by
J. and J. H. TUCKER.
March 28. d

Notice

Is hereby given to the Creditors
of Wm. Bell, a Bankrupt,
THAT on Saturday the 30th of April,
1803, between the hours of three and four
o'clock, at the Clerk's Office of Alexan-
dria county, a certificate of discharge will
be given to the said Bankrupt, unless cause
be then and there shewn to the contrary,
by the said creditors or either of them.
By order of the Honorable William
Kilty, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of
the District of Columbia, this sixteenth
day of April, 1803.

G. DENEALE, Clerk.
April 30. d30thA

BRIDGES.

On Tuesday the third of May next, being
the second day of Prince William court,
at the court house of said county, be-
tween the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, will
be let to the lowest bidder,

The building of two Bridges,
of stone; one over Cedar Run, near Corn-
wallis's Ford, and the other over Broad
Run, near Atwell's Ford. A plan will
be shewn on the day of sale, by the com-
missioners. Bond with satisfactory secu-
rity will be required. Two thousand dol-
lars are now ready subject to the orders
of the Commissioners.

James Ewell, }
Thos. Lee, sen. } Court
Charles Ewell, } Comm'rs.
Bernard Hove, jun. }

April 8. dds

GOODS for SALE.

TO BE SOLD,

By private bargain, before the 8th day
of next month, the

STOCK of GOODS,

of an extensive and well assorted retail
store—the goods imported by the propri-
etors. Only a small advance on the cost
will be required, and liberal credit given
upon bond and approved security. Ap-
ply to Messrs. Alex. Henderson and Co.
Alexandria, or Mr. Brown, Dumfries.
April 12. d8thM

To Rent,

From the first day of June next,
A two story Brick Houle on
Duke street, well finished and every ne-
cessary building annexed to it. Also,

To Let, or for Sale,

A valuable vacant Lot ad-
joining the Bank, on Cameron street. For
terms apply to
LAWRENCE HOOFF, sen.
April 15. d10r

Just received and for Sale by
the subscriber, a quantity of
Nova-Scotia Grindstones,
of best grit and quality.
Also,
A few boxes N. Scotia smoked
HERRINGS.
Wm. HODGSON.
April 2. d

T. SIMMS—has for Sale, SALT,

For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon,
and first quality Segars.
March 22. d

ABEL WILLIS

Has just received,

Fresh Lemons by the box,
Apples by the bl.
Fresh Limes,
Sweet Cider by the bl.
And a general Assortment of Groceries.
March 22. d

Just received and for Sale by JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF
FRESH ORANGES,
By the hundred or smaller quantity.
Jan. 19. d

Printing in all its variety exe-
cuted at this office.

Public Sale.

To-morrow, at half past 3 o'clock, will
be sold on Messrs. Lawrajon & Smoot's
wharfs,

40 hhd's and 30 bls.

First quality SUGAR,
on a credit.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.
April 21.

Just Published,

By Robert & John Gray,

And for sale at their Book & Stationary
Store in King street,

THEODORE CYPHON:

OR,

THE BENEVOLENT JEW.

A Novel, in 2 vols.

By GEORGE WALKER,

Author of the Vagabond, Three Spani-
ards, &c. &c.

Price One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents.
Handsomely bound & lettered.

Also,

The Story of Tom Snell.

Price 20 cents.

April 21. d

For Sale,

ONE half of the valuable tracts of
LAND, in Stafford county, called
Bell Plains and Hickory Bottom, late the
property and residence of George Lee
Waugh, deceased. Upon the land are an
excellent dwelling house, with four rooms
on each floor, and passage; a large barn,
kitchen, dairy, and smoke house; bound-
ed on one side by Potomac creek, where
is an excellent fishery, and abundance of
wild fowl in the season. This land will
be sold altogether or in lots, as may best
suit the purchasers. Any person desirous
of viewing it, will be shewn Bell Plains,
by applying to Mr. Cary Seiden who lives
convenient, and the Hickory Bottom tract
by Mr. John Sweetman, who can also
shew all the lines.

If this land is not disposed of by private
sale, it will be set up to the highest bid-
der, at Mr. Eltes's tavern in Frederick-
burg, on Friday the 6th day of May next,
where a plat will be shewn to those who
wish to purchase.

Two thirds of the purchase money must
be paid down. Twelve months credit
will be given for the balance, on giving
bond with approved security, to bear in-
terest from the date. For other particu-
lars apply to the subscriber, who is au-
thorized by the Devises to bargain for
the same.

Gavin Corbin Turberville.

King George County, Doegg, } dds
April 5, 1803.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday, the 5th of this
month, a bright Mulatto Man, named
STEPHEN; about 28 or 30 years of age: He
is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pleasant coun-
tenance, speaks rather slow, but very active and
handy at any work; he served an apprenticeship
to a weaver, is a good workman at that busi-
ness, and a remarkable good hand in a brick-
yard; in short, he is smart at anything he is
set about; he is very fond of spirits of any kind.
I cannot describe his dress. He never ran away
before, so I expect he has been incited off by
some artful villain; if it be the case, and the
man can be apprehended, I will give 50 Dollars
on his conviction of the theft.

ROBERT BOGCESS.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring
said fellow at their peril, as in that case they
may expect to be prosecuted.
Fairfax County, March 22. d

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK
HOUSES on the corner of King and Co-
lumbus streets. They will be sold sepa-
rate or together, as may be preferred, or
they may be rented for one or more years.
Apply to
THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29. eo

Gain given for rags.

From the WASHINGTON FEDERALIST.

An Address to the Inhabitants of Montgomery County, Maryland—by their fellow-citizen,

Charles H. W. Wharton.

NUMBER—II.

IN complying, fellow-citizens, with the promise I have made in my last number, it will be necessary to enter into an examination of some measures of the existing administration; as it is partly from these, and partly from charges which affect Mr. Jefferson's reputation as a moral man, that I have been compelled to alter my opinion of him. I advocated Mr. Jefferson, upon three grounds: 1st, Because I believed him to be a genuine Republican and virtuous man; 2dly, Because I was firmly persuaded he was friendly to our constitution—and 3dly, Because I felt assured that in his discharge of the presidential functions, he would be governed by the unerring maxims of truth and justice. No views of a private nature made me embark in his cause. I sought no office—I wished no promotion. Secluded in a great degree from the bustle of society, my chief, I may say, my only happiness centered in retirement. Ambition was dead in me. I was, therefore, gratified at Mr. Jefferson's election, only so far as I conceived our interests, in a general point of view, would be advanced by that event. I deem these pretatory remarks necessary, because if a Democrat becomes a Federalist, he is immediately considered by his former brethren a disappointed character—as a man who expected an office, but whose merits were not sufficiently great to entitle him to executive patronage.

I will now enter into the proposed investigation; and in order that it may be attended with some advantage, it will be necessary to go back to the period of Mr. Jefferson's election, to take a retrospective view of the public mind at this crisis, and then to examine how far his subsequent conduct has comported with the promises and professions of his Inaugural Speech.—However great the division may have been among us, at the period of Mr. Jefferson's election, however one party might have idolized and the other abhorred him; yet since he had been constitutionally elected to the first office in our government, the federalists acquiesced in the decision, and hoped, but vainly hoped, indeed, that the opinion they entertained of his character might be fallacious. I, my countrymen, was one of those who indulged in that hope; with the fullest confidence that it would be realized. The sincere and openly avowed advocate of Mr. Jefferson, I considered him as the very person pointed out by the finger of heaven itself to allay the violence of party; to heal those wounds which had too long bled; and to restore to our constitution its natural vigor. Such were my hopes and expectations; and they were greatly cherished indeed, by Mr. Jefferson's Speech, on the day of his inauguration. There was a fine display of every virtue that can ennoble the human heart; here we were told that, that however we might differ in sentiment, in principle, we were the same; that we are all Republicans—all Federalists; that to the constitution we are all equally attached, and to support that constitution we would equally lend our aid. We were assured moreover, that the tranquility of Federalists should not be disturbed; that party spirit should cease to exist; and that once more we might exultingly exclaim, "we are happy!" How pleasing this portrait picture; how flattering these promises? To me—to the enthusiastic admirer of Mr. Jefferson's character, they conveyed a sensation of pleasure, which no language can possibly describe? But what were the consequences? Scarcely was Mr. Jefferson seated in the presidential chair: Scarcely had he assumed those reins which he has since so shamefully managed, than the counterpart of every thing he had promised, took place. The mask was soon thrown off; and the torch of unrelenting vengeance was to be seen blazing under the assumed veil of political philanthropy. Federalists were removed from office—federalists who had fought our revolutionary battles—whose swords were drawn in the sacred cause of freedom—who had encountered dangers from which the heart of Mr. J. would have shrunk with abject trepidation. These men, the foremost in

their country's cause, in the hour of danger and alarm, were banished from executive patronage; and the disorganizing foreigners, and the immaculate tory, elevated to those stations from which the vindictive hand of arbitrary power had driven the friends of America.

Such was the first outlet of Mr. Jefferson's presidential career, I paused, I was about to censure, but passion silenced the dictates of sober judgment. To those who engage with ardor in the pursuit of any darling plan, this apathy—this indifference to the suggestions of reason will not appear extraordinary. If its influence is experienced in the most advanced stages of human life, how much more powerfully must it operate on the young and inexperienced mind—on a youth who was still warm with the intoxicating draught of democracy, and panted for that moment when the genuine principles of a free government should be reduced to practice. I sometimes reasoned on this part of Mr. Jefferson's conduct; but my arguments were answered by an appeal to my passions: these were alarmed; and the light of reason became dim and obscure. Had I reflected upon this subject as I have since done—had I viewed it with the eye of candor and impartiality, I think, nay, I am sure I should have condemned it *then* as I reprobate it *now*. The despot I have always detested; my principles of government are republican; and these principles led me to hold in sovereign contempt the artful demagogues, who by flattery and other base artifices, obtained an ascendancy over the people only to trample on their rights. But it has been asked, since I disapprove of this part of Mr. Jefferson's administration, why did I not abandon him at the very moment when he unfolded such tyrannical principles. To this I answer, that at that time I did not decidedly condemn this part of Mr. Jefferson's conduct—impelled by an enthusiastic admiration of his character, I could not harbor an idea derogatory to it; but banished it from my mind as an obtrusive visitor. It is true I began to suspect the sincerity of his professions, I began to doubt whether he possessed those genuine republican principles which his advocates ascribed to him; but if it should be said, that upon mere suspicion, I ought to have abandoned him; should the mere conjecture of the errorfulness of a theory, induce its advocate to abandon it without allowing that time for its operation which would warrant its rejection? Certainly not. Upon the same ground then, I contended for the propriety of my adherence to Mr. Jefferson, while I believed him to be a republican—while I believe him really attached to the interest of our country, I was amongst his most strenuous supporters. But when from certain parts of the administration, I was led to alter my opinion of his character, I became his decided opponent. I did not skulk in the dark. I did not conceal my opinions even from the malignant eye of democracy. I acted, thank God! with candor—I came forward, & in the public prints; I openly avowed my conversion to Federalism. Some may have condemned this as imprudent—others I know think it presumptuous—but every one must admit my conduct to have been candid.

From the London Oracle of February 1.

POLITICAL REVIEW.

NOW that Europe enjoys, (by the blessing of Providence) some repose, a breathing time at least, from the dreadful work of carnage, and the destruction of the human species, the eyes of every Politician are attracted to St. Domingo, now almost the only Theatre of War. This island presents circumstances of peculiar interest to those, who look with philosophic and expanded views upon the great events and changes which take place upon the Globe. This is an island favoured by nature, more, perhaps, than any other which she raised above the Ocean. In size, it is not much inferior to England, but in fertility of soil, incomparably superior. To any person who is acquainted with the riches, which its soil and climate produce, we will appear to state it very much within bounds, when we say, that upon an average one acre of ground in St. Domingo is capable of producing at least three times as much to the general stock, as one acre in England; and as produce and population nearly keep pace, we may therefore assert that St. Domingo is capable of containing a much greater num-

ber of inhabitants than G. Britain herself. Its plains are the most productive and fertile which are known upon the earth, and its mountains, if we believe the histories of its first conquerors, are rich in precious mines.

Such is St. Domingo by nature; we have now to consider what it has suffered from Europe. It was unfortunately the first country of the Western World discovered by Columbus, and by him surrendered to European avarice, to European cruelty. When he discovered it, the Spanish historians say (and surely they have no interest in exaggerating the truth) that it contained a population of several millions, rich and happy. The Mines, which since the discovery of Mexico and Peru have been abandoned, were then an abundant source of wealth. How has this fine island since suffered in the hands of barbarians, who amidst the destruction and ruin of every thing which forms a nation, or which gives pleasure to the philanthropic bosom, have still the effrontery to call themselves the only civilized people on earth! The cruelties which were exercised on the original natives of St. Domingo by the Spaniards, with the extirpation of their race, are related by their own historians, by the Bishop Chiapa himself who was an eye witness. Hitherto it has been the fashion to cry out when speaking upon this subject, it is impossible! the humanity and religion of the good bishop prejudiced his mind: no nation could be so wicked as to extirpate, in cold blood, the inhabitants of a great country. Blush humanity and science, blush ye hypocritical and pretended refineries of the 19th century! This age, forsooth, is too enlightened to commit such horrors as the Bishop de Chiapa has related, respecting the extirpation of the original natives. Mark the conduct of its present sovereigns! As the Spaniards in former times, coolly calculated, that it was more to their advantage to extirpate the original natives, and substitute negro slaves in their place; so certain great men in France have now calculated, that it is better to extirpate the negro population, and substitute a French population in its place. Is evidence wanting of this disposition? The last American papers have told us of 2000 doubtful negroes at the Cape being deported into the sea.

When such is the acknowledged system of carrying on a war, it is in vain for us to pretend that the humanity of the 19th Century is much greater than the humanity of those nations which the Europeans have extirpated as Cannibals. Without, therefore, pretending to give a name to that total absence of the feelings of humanity, allows a strong and conquering nation, in its rage for colonization, to cut down a people with as little concern as they would cut down a wood, we shall adventure a speculation on the consequence of the present conduct of the French with respect to the island of St. Domingo.

The expedition which was sent from France last year for the reduction of that island, was extremely well planned. The troops arrived there by the beginning of Feb. and had two months of mild weather to push their attack against the army of Toussaint, which were sufficient to drive the negro armies completely out of the field. If any conciliatory scheme could then have been devised, there is no doubt but the colony of St. Domingo would have returned completely into the possession of France, and soon regained its original splendor and importance. This, however, could not satisfy the rulers of France. Unused to resistance, they wished to place the Negroes nearly in the former state of slavery. This could never be acquiesced in by men who had some knowledge of military discipline, and inaccessible mountains to retire to. The war recommenced, and a summer campaign in St. Domingo was found to be destructive to the French army. The negroes had then no occasion to use the sword, the climate destroyed the invading army. It is necessary to consider the event of the last campaign in St. Domingo to form a proper judgment of the probable results of the next campaign.

In a letter from Havre, we are told of very great force being destined to this Island; but it must always be remembered that the average passage to St. Domingo is at least two months, and that those troops which do not arrive there before the month of April, cannot pretend to act offensively. It is of no consequence whether their number be ten thousand or fifty thousand, no European constitution

can bear a summer campaign amongst the West Indian Morasses. The army, even when lying still at the Cape, must encounter, what is still more terrible than the sword, the dreadful malarial of the country. But even suppose it were possible for the French Government (by sending legion after legion and army after army) to extirpate the negro population of the island, let us calculate what mighty advantages it would derive from this conquest. In order to extirpate the 400,000 black men, women and children, which are now upon the island it would probably cost them an equal number of Frenchmen, which would certainly be paying a very high price for the island of St. Domingo. Suppose again, the French Government is willing to purchase it on those terms, how many years must pass away, what capital must be expended, before St. Domingo shall recover the importance it held as a Colony before the Revolution? If it be intended to cultivate it by Frenchmen instead of slaves, who has calculated the millions that will fall before that sickness, by which nature seems to have defended this country against European crimes? Will the French Empire gain by the conquest, or will the value of St. Domingo repay the purchase of it?

NEW YORK, April 19.

The schooner Andrew, Lancaster, from Savannah for this port, sprung a leak on the 27th ult. Making considerable water, and the pumps being choked with sand ballast, Captain Lancaster found it necessary to run her ashore at Kennebec to save the lives of the crew. She went to pieces the second tide. Of the cargo, only 50 bales of cotton were preserved.

PETERSBURG, April 19.

ELECTIONS.

In Brunswick District, the candidates are Col. Thomas Claiborne and Dr. Richard Field. In the county of Mecklenburg the latter, we hear obtained a majority of upwards of 100; but in Lunenburg Col. Claiborne had so large a number of votes as to give him a majority of three in those two counties: It therefore rests with the county of Brunswick, where no doubt great exertion will be made by the friends of each candidate, who are both residents of that county.

At the close of the poll in the county of Caroline, for a Representative to Congress, the votes stood thus:

For Col. New, 327
Col. John Taylor, 169

RICHMOND, April 20.

ELECTIONS.

On Monday the 11th inst. the election for the county of James City was held for representatives for the General Assembly, and also for a representative to congress. For the general assembly Wm. Lightfoot and Champion Travis were elected. The congressional election for the county stood thus:

Burwell Bisset, 151
Thomas Griffin, 42

On the 14th an election for representatives for the ensuing general assembly, and also for a representative to congress, was held for the county of New Kent. The following is a statement of the poll:

General Assembly.
A. Christian, 191 federal.
James Taylor, 134 do.
J. Foster, 10 do.
Poindexter, 80 demo.
Waddle, 40 do.

Congress.
John Clopton, 155 (he sitting on the bench.)
James Rind, 65 (not a candidate)
Scatterings, 20

Mr. Wyndham Grymes, whom we mentioned in the last Gazette, being wounded in a duel with Mr. Terrell, died on Friday about two in the afternoon. The fate of this young gentleman is much and deservedly lamented, on account of his general deportment in life, and the many amiable qualifications which he possessed. While we mention these circumstances in favor of Grymes, we cannot but remark, in justice to Mr. Terrell, that in this melancholy affair, Mr. Grymes was the party who gave the challenge, that the duel took place entirely at his desire, and that it was with reluctance Mr. Terrell felt himself compelled by the false laws of honor, to fire at a person, for whom he declared on the ground, that he entertained no umbrage. It reflects in

an eminent degree to G. that in his last moments, that Mr. Terrell, my inconvenience by his own himself to be the Mr. Terrell had used coming a gentleman, hope that this, and instances which have will rouse the attention to adopt some method end to a practice which feudal anarchy, and very is the only remaining barbarous custom which tem introduced. It was Grecian and Roman, why it should be tolerable of republicans, and detest of aristocracy, is not a Duelling has been already several of the European and we sincerely hope it distant when it will be the end of the Atlantic.

Alexandria A.

FRIDAY, APR.

Among the redoubtable Col. F. tia Law, is the full Alex. Advertiser for Its operation will others whose business performed by ap doubt, but it will be degree. To us one cation is unavoidable out it be brought up on the Sabbath, which lieve, is not the delirious.

By the ship Margaret, Cleveland, from Salem arrived at Salem in 35 days following information is received.

The Margaret was at New January, where the left the Cape, John Adams, and the schr. Enterprize, poli in a day or two. was to come home shortly, mand of capt. Baron. declared War against the This news was not doubted. It was reported that the enormous demands upon land, Sweden, Denmark and States. The Tripolitans to come out in the Spring; rians complained loudly some small cruizers which more serviceable than frigates.

RECIPE TO MAKE A "PATRIOT"

Communicated, without the benefit of the press.

Take one who has emigrated to America since 1776 and who has an instinctive gallows, and an unconquerable pilories and whipping him read (if, forsooth, he let somebody read to him) Virginia, the Age of Reason, tin's speeches in congress, Aurora and Citizen. Let him philosophize to pay any own wife (though he may be neighbours) and entirely dis family, let him go about studying good. Let him learn to t aristocrat, and old boy—and not chance to be hanged in he will be a patriot, armed Jacobin warfare. (N)

In the Norwich Courier of inst. we find the following NEW ISLAND.

Sept. 21. On a passage from pines Islands, in the ship James Gwin, master, in 1 long. 100, 30. discovered a or heap of rocks, not laid down the charts, and it is supposed discovered before; it was quarters of a mile in circumference, four leagues near it; it four leagues in clear weather, in two Hummocks; The island vered with sea fowl.

summer campaign amongst the
Mormons. The army, even
still at the Cape, must en-
is still more terrible than
the dreadful malady of the
it even suppose it were
the French Government
region after region and army
extirpate the negro popu-
lance, let us calculate what
stages it would derive from
In order to exterminate the
men, women and children,
upon the island it would
them an equal number, of
which would certainly be
high price for the island of
Suppose again, the French
s willing to purchase it on
how many years must pass
capital must be expended,
Domingo shall recover the
held as a Colony before the
it be intended to culti-
richmen instead of slaves,
elated the millions that will
at sickness, by which nature
defended this country against
nes? Will the French Em-
the conquest, or will the va-
mingo repay the purchase of

YORK, April 19.
er Andrew, Lancaster, from
this port, sprung a leak on
Making considerable water,
s being choked with sand
in Lancaster found it ne-
ber ashore at Kenekete to
of the crew. She went to
nd tide. Of the cargo, on-
cotton were preserved.

RSBURG, April 19.
ECTIONS.
ck District, the candidates
omas Claiborne and Dr.
l. In the county of Meck-
latter, we hear obtained a
upwards of 100; but in
ol. Claiborne had to large
otes, as to give him a ma-
e in those two counties:
its with the county of Bruns-
no doubt great exertion will
ne friends of each candidate,
residents of that county.
of the poll in the county
for a Representative to Con-
es stood thus:
ol. New, 327
l. John Taylor, 169

MOND, April 20.
ECTIONS.
y the 11th inst. the election
y of James City was holden
tives for the General Assem-
for a representative to con-
the general assembly Wm.
d Champion Travis were
e congressional election for
od thus:
Baker, 151
Griffin, 42

h an election for representa-
nating general assembly, and
representative to congress, was
county of New Kent. The
statement of the poll:
General Assembly.
tician, 191 federal-
aylor, 134 do.
10 do.
indexter, 80 demo.
addle, 40 do.
Congress.
155 (he sitting on the
bench.)
65 (not a candidate)
20

an eminent degree to the credit of Mr.
G. that in his last moments he expressed a
wish, that Mr. Terrell should not suffer
any inconvenience by his death, declar-
ing himself to be the sole cause, and that
Mr. Terrell had used every means he
could to prevent it. We
coming a gentleman to prevent it. We
hope that this, and several other similar
instances, which have lately occurred,
will rouse the attention of the legislature
to adopt some method that will put an
end to a practice which had its origin in
feudal anarchy, and which in this coun-
try is the only remaining, and the most
barbarous custom which the feudal sys-
tem introduced. It was unknown to the
Greek and Roman Republics; and
why it should be tolerated among the ci-
tizens of America, who glory in the name
of republicans, and detest every symbol
of aristocracy, is not easy to conceive.
Dwelling has been already abolished un-
der several of the European monarchies;
and we sincerely hope the time is not far
distant when it will be unknown on this
side of the Atlantic.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22.

Among the effects of our
redoubtable Col. PEYTON's Mil-
itia Law, is the suspension of the
Alex. Advertiser for to-morrow.
Its operation will concern many
others whose business is chief-
ly performed by apprentices no
doubt, but it will be felt in a less
degree. To us one day's publi-
cation is unavoidably lost, with-
out it be brought up by working
on the Sabbath, which, we be-
lieve, is not the desire of our pa-
trons.

By the ship Margaret, captain George
Cleveland, from Salou near Barcelona,
arrived at Salem in 35 days passage, the
following information is received:

The Margaret was at Malta the 10th
January, where she left the frigates Ches-
apeake, John Adams, and New York,
and the schr. Enterprize, bound off Tri-
poli in a day or two. The Chesapeake
was to come home shortly, under the com-
mand of capt. Baron. Bonaparte has de-
clared War against the Dey of Algiers.
This news was not doubted at Barcelona.
It was reported that the Dey had trad-
enormous demands upon England, Hol-
land, Sweden, Denmark and the United
States. The Tripolitans were expected
to come out in the Spring; and the Amer-
icans complained loudly of the want of
some small cruisers which would be much
more serviceable than frigates.

Salem Gaz.

RECIPE TO MAKE A "PAT-RIOT."

Communicated, without patent, for
the benefit of the public.

Take one who has emigrated from
Europe to America since the revolution,
and who has an instinctive dread of the
gallows, and an unconquerable hatred to
all pillories and whipping posts. Let
him read (if, forsooth, he cannot read,
let somebody read to him) the Notes on
Virginia, the Age of Reason, Mr. Gallat-
in's speeches in congress, a file of the
Aurora and Citizen. Let him know it is
unphilosophical to pay any respect to his
own wife (though he may be civil to his
neighbours) and entirely disregarding his
family, let him go about studying the "pub-
lic good." Let him learn to say monarchist,
aristocrat, and old tory—and (if he should
not chance to be hang'd) in three months
he will be a pat-riot, armed cap-apie, for
jacobinic warfare. (New. Her.)

In the Norwich Courier of the 13th
inst. we find the following account of a
NEW ISLAND.

Sept. 21. On a passage from the Galla-
pagos Islands, in the ship Wareham,
James Gwind, master, in lat. 26, 26,
long. 100, 30, discovered a small island,
or heap of rocks, not laid down in any of
the charts, and it is supposed was never
discovered before; it was about three
quarters of a mile in circumference, and
no soundings near it; it may be seen
four leagues in clear weather, and makes
in two Hummocks; The island was cov-
ered with sea fowl.

The following paragraph is taken from the
New York Morning Chronicle, a demo-
cratic paper.

THE AUKORÄ. Among the objects
which have of late arrested our attention,
we particularly notice an attempt of the
Aukora editor to overawe the consti-
tuted authorities of Pennsylvania. In a
paragraph of that paper of Wednesday
last, he holds out a menace to denounce a
number of the leading republicans of that
state. By a subsequent article we perceive
that Governor M'Kean is one of those over
whose head he brandishes the rod.

In short, it appears that Duane chooses
to nominate the person who is to fill a
certain vacant office of high importance,
and threatens to withdraw the public con-
fidence from men of the first respectabil-
ity, if they dared to rebel against his man-
dates. We perceive that the audacity of
his tool in this city is already called in on
this occasion.

It is time for the republicans of the
union to awake from this lethargy; it is
time for them to determine whether they
will crouch in a state of ignominious vas-
sage to one or two unprincipled men who
threaten to denounce them, to calumni-
ate them, and to destroy them in the esti-
mation of their fellow citizens, if they
will not yield themselves up to their di-
rection.

The prosperity of the republican in-
terest is already put to the hazard. At-
tempts are daily making to sow dissensions
among us by a few worthless individuals
who would ruin the cause rather than not
effect their own particular wishes.

The recent advocates of French prin-
ciples in England, are ashamed and tired
of their late doctrines, and have again got
into conceit with their own old country
and its constitution. The London Cour-
ier, lately one of the most vigorous pa-
pers on the French side, ably vindicates
Great Britain against the aspersions of the
Moniteur, and its Editor, Bonaparte:—
And on one occasion uses the following
expressions—"What the British govern-
ment can do, we need not state; what it
cannot do, we will shortly explain. It
cannot by an arbitrary order stop the
printing or circulation of any journal or
pamphlet, and send the editor or author
to the inhospitable deserts of Guiana, or
the burning sands of St. Domingo—it
cannot throw a man into the temple or
tower, and keep him there for an unlim-
ited time, without accusation, trial, or de-
fence; it cannot prevent free remarks up-
on its own measures, much less upon the
conduct of any other government. If the
Councils find themselves aggrieved, our
Court of King's Bench is open to them.
We invite them to a course of lectures by
our judges; they will here find some-
thing that will enable them to improve
their new system of civil jurisprudence,
which is soon to be submitted to the le-
gislators and tribunals of France. If they
will take our advice, we can assure them
of one thing: their cause will have an
impartial hearing, and will be decided
strictly according to law. Twelve jury-
men will decide with impartiality accord-
ing to evidence, and will deal out to Bon-
aparte as perfect a measure of justice, as
they would to the mightiest or meanest of
mankind."

[Charleston Courier.

Next to the oration of Pierpont Ed-
wards, Esq. the work of most celebrity
is that promised by Mr. Guerlain*, who,
judging by his style, appears to be a coun-
sin of Mr. Gallatin. He promises to pub-
lish shortly, "Observations on Dry
Dock, and de great benefit of economy—
de advantage of giving France at dis time
two million of dollar—de comfort of phil-
osophy and good heel, in time of danger
—de convenience of gentlemen greasing
dere nose and eare when dey have been
pulled, to prevent de fame accident at
oder time." N. Y. Gaz.

* The author of a recent speculation in
the Alex. Advertiser.

[From the Times.]

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Paris Jan. 24.

"Whenever you see a letter from
Stuttgart in the official paper of this
government, you may set it down as
written in the consular palace, and in the
consular presence: it is then dispatched
to citizen Agassiz, with a solemn injunc-
tion *de L'infirmer des son plus prochain Nu-
mere*—"Imprimatur"—You will no
doubt, be astonished that the capital of

Wurtemberg should be chosen for the
above purpose, rather than any other city
of Germany, even in preference to Paris;
the fact is Bonaparte knows that an ar-
ticle inserted under the head Stuttgart,
will always be read with peculiar inter-
est by Frenchmen, who have not forgot-
ten the virtues and the excellence of the
eldest daughter of their sovereign, who
reigns in that country. This Bonaparte
considers a grand *coup de politique*.—Thus
the hero of Vendemire floops to a *peti-
telle*, for purpose of giving a *presentiment*
to his intentions.

"It is an undoubted fact, of which
we are all convinced in this place, that
London at the present instant swarms
with spies of the police of Paris; indeed
P'Espionage is become an honorable employ-
ment among Frenchmen in general, since
several of the first names, that formerly
graced the circles of Versailles, are
actually employed here in that infamous
capacity, and live splendidly on the wages
of dishonor!—yes, there are some dukes
several counts but more *chevaliers*, who
serve the consular cause, in the most ab-
ject of all departments, with a greater
degree of energy than they attempted to
put forth for promoting the interest of
their legitimate princes.

"British goods fill all our shops,
since government has prohibited their
importation, without however, previ-
ously adopting any one salutary mea-
sure for promoting (except by its inef-
fectual arreets) the manufactures of
France."

We need only remind our readers that
the pretended Stuttgart, but really Pari-
sian intelligence stated, that in the nego-
ciations, going on respecting the evacuati-
ons of Egypt and Malta, and the affairs
of Parma and Etruria, England required
a proper engagement on the part of France,
that in no case it should send troops to
Malta or Egypt, but that the French
government rejected this proposal, be-
cause not mentioned in the treaty of A-
mens!?

SHORT LESSONS

Selected from the advice of Iocrates to his
young friend and pupil Demonicus; and
communicated for the Balance.

"Be decent in your apparel, but not
foppish.

Do not covet a superfluity of riches,
but the enjoyment of a competency; en-
tertain a mean opinion of those who are
continually heaping up wealth, and yet
know not how to make use of what they
have; for it fares with these men just as
it does with those, who possess a fine
horse without having the skill to ride
him.

Be contented with what you have; and
seek at the same time to make the best im-
provement of it you can.

Never upbraid any one with his misfor-
tunes; for misfortune is common to all,
and no body can see into futurity.

Do all the good you can to virtuous
and good men; for a good office done to
a man of worth and merit, is a noble
treasure.

Have a special care how you associate
with men of the bottle; but be sure, if
occasion make you fall in with such com-
pany, to withdraw before the liquor gets
the better of you; for he whose mind is
overpowered with wine is like the chari-
ot, whose driver is cast out of the box.

Take time to deliberate and advise;
but lose no time in executing your delibe-
rations. It belongs to Heaven to prosper
our undertakings; but it is our business to
consider what we do.

When you have a mind to advise with
any one concerning your private affairs,
examine well first, how he has managed
his own; for he that has been faulty in
the administration of his own concerns, will
never be able to advise well with refer-
ence to those of others.

Prefer honest poverty to ill-gotten
riches.

Ensure your body to labour and your
mind to wisdom.

Imprint this maxim deeply on your
mind, that there is nothing certain in this
human and mortal state; by which means
you will thus being transported with prof-
perity, and being directed with adver-
sity."

A fellow being indicted at a commis-
sion of Oyer and Terminer, for having been
somewhat too rude to a young woman,
said in his defence, that the prosecu-
tor had frequently come into his garden to
steal beans, and that he at length told her
if ever she came again, she should not re-
turn without a green gown. This he
proved by two witnesses and was acquit-
ed. As he was going out of court, fer-
gusant Howard, a barrister of some whim-
sicality, called out to him, "Indeed young
man you have taken a very good method
to save your bacon, but took a very bad
to save your beans."

LOTTERY, No. 1.

FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERA-
TURE, (New York.)
54th day's drawing.
Nos. 3003, 100 dolls.
2798, 11052, 31625, 50 dolls.
13125, 14574, 19528, 20406 21995,
28125 32418, 20 dollars.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Brig Lucy, Humphreys,	Barbadoes
Box, Graves,	Marblehead
Vengeance, Rea,	Salem
Schr. Patience, Parkhill,	Jamaica
Polly & Sally, Keith,	Baltimore
Friendship, Quandel,	New York
Ship America, Stone,	Norfolk

CLEARED,

Sloop Hilland, Hand,	Philadelphia
Deborah, Hatch,	New York
Schr. Fan Fan, Atwood,	Antigua
Industry, Lunt,	Bilboa
Brig Experiment, Eve,	Jamaica
Ship Maria, Jackson,	Lisbon
Schr. Frederick, Hart,	Cadiz.

For NEW-YORK,

The last sailing Schr
Friendship,
(Intended as a regular
Packet)
JOHN CLANDRILL,
Master;

For Freight or Passage apply to the master
on board, at Mr. Mathewson's wharf,
or to
PHILIP CARE,
Union Street.

April 22.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at this Office, price 37½ cents,
A Pamphlet, entitled,

THE CONDUCT

OF

Merriwether Jones,

In a series of Letters addressed to the
Public.

By James T. Callender.

April 22.

In the matter of James Gillies,
A BANKRUPT,

Adjourned Meeting for Dividend.

THE Commissioners named and autho-
rized, in and by a Commission of
Bankruptcy awarded and issued forth a-
gainst James Gillies, of the town of Alex-
andria, having met on Wednesday the
20th inst. pursuant to notice heretofore
given, for the purpose of making a divi-
dend of the estate and effects of the said
Bankrupt, but for reasons suggested by a
principal creditor who attended, it appear-
ing expedient that the said meeting should
be adjourned to a future day—The Com-
missioners do accordingly adjourn said
meeting until Friday the 20th day of May
next, at nine o'clock, A. M. to be then
held at the house of Mr. Peter Heiskell,
at which time and place the said commis-
sioners will attend, of which all parties
interested will please to take notice.

JOHN M'IVER,

Assignee.

April 22.

24th 20th M

Tan Bark Wanted.

THE subscribers want to pur-
chase a large quantity of Tan Bark, for
which they will give a generous price, if
delivered in good order. Apply to
EZRA KINSEY and Co.
ISAAC BUREVE,
Or ROBERT KIRK.
For Sale—Spanish Hides, Tanners' Oil
and Hatters' Wool.

March 3rd.

El KINSEY and Co.

24th 8th

Just Received,

A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT

VENISON HAMS,

For sale by

T. SIMMS.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,
50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Muffins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 trefs's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low priced Calicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 b. Beef and Pork,
10 hhd. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaster,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.
A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.
They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco, April 2. d

For Sale,
Forty barrels new Beef,
Five b. Pork,
Fine and coarse Salt,
First quality Sugar in b. s.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in b. s. and b. s.
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.
And at the Mill,
Shorts and Bran,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Seed Oats,
Plaster of Paris by the bushel.
William Hartshorne.
4th M. 5. d

PROPOSALS
For Publishing by Subscription,
MODERN GEOGRAPHY.
A DESCRIPTION
OF THE
EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND
COLONIES,
WITH THE
OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,
IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;
Including the most recent discoveries and
political alterations, digested on
a new plan.
BY JOHN PINKERTON.
THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-
DUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.
And plunian professor of astronomy, and
experimental philosophy, in the
University of Cambridge.
WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,
Drawn under the direction, and with the
latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,
and engraved by the best artists.
CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo
volumes, of about 800 pages each,
and a quarto Atlas, containing all the
Maps.
It will be printed on a fine paper and new
type.
The price to subscribers will be nine dol-
lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each
volume will be delivered as soon as fi-
nished, and no money required until
the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-
dred subscribers are obtained.
Those gentlemen who may be desirous of
promoting the circulation of this impor-
tant work, may have one copy gratis,
by procuring and accounting for the
subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encour-
agement to the undertaking, the sum
at which subscribers will receive their
books is considerably under that which
will be charged to non-subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-
BERT and JOHN GRAY,
King-Street, where a specimen
of the work may be seen.

Just received, and for Sale,
By Robert and John Gray,
[Price 25 Cents]
Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.
A SERMON.
By ALEX. McLEOD, A. M. Pastor of the
reformed Congregation, in the City of
New-York.
Feb. 5. d

Medical Electricity.

The subscriber having appro-
priated a room for an electrifying appa-
ratus is applying it to medical uses, for
the relief of GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCRO-
PHULA, and all CHRONIC, SCORBUTIC
and PARALYTIC AFFECTIONS; OBSTRU-
CTIONS, SWELLINGS and HARDNESS OF THE
LIVER and SPLEEN, &c. DISEASES OF THE
EYES, DEAFNESS, &c. &c. In Surgery, to
all CONTRACTIONS, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS
and TUMORS. In WHITE SWELLINGS of
the joints a certain relief may be expect-
ed; numbers having been restored to the
use of the limb, in desperate cases. Wait-
ing of Muscles, and other accidents.

Attention will be paid gratis to those
who need it. To all others a reasonable
charge, but no accounts kept.

Time 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
CH: DOUGLASS, Prince Street,
next house to Mr. James Keith, jun.
April 20. co 6t

Notice.
ALL persons having claims
against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq.
deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to
bring them in properly authenticated;
and those owing the estate, are requested
to make immediate payment to the sub-
scriber, who is authorized to settle the
same.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
Alexandria.
Feb. 18. co

T. BRUFF, Dentist.
HAVING as many appointments with
grown persons, as he can fill with
convenience, begs leave to address the pa-
rents and guardians of children. Those
who have the welfare of their charge tri-
ly at heart, must with them to grow up
with sound and regular teeth; this desir-
able object may be obtained at the mode-
rate yearly subscription of Two DOLLAR
each.

For their information he will state one
case of many: his own daughter, at seven
years of age, had four front teeth grow-
ing sideways toward the front of her
mouth; by proper treatment they have
recovered their position in less than a year,
and by further attention she will have a
found and regular set, instead of that de-
formity and premature decay, which na-
ture, if left to herself, would have pro-
duced.

N. B. Those who wish to subscribe
must make immediate application at Mr.
Gadby's.
April 18. co 3t

PUBLIC SALE.
On THURSDAY the 5th May
next, will be sold on the premises,
SEVERAL HANDSOME
Building Lots of Ground,
in fee simple, situate on Fairfax and Gib-
son streets. Terms, &c. will be made
known at the place of sale.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
April 18. co 5t

*Italian Chimney Pieces and
Chimney Ornaments.*
A few handsome Italian Mar-
ble Chimney Pieces, with Jams and Ala-
baster Chimney Ornaments, executed in
the best style of neatness and elegance,
for sale very cheap at the warehouse facing
Mr. Young's, King Street.
Also,
Sweet Oil in boxes of an ex-
cellent quality,
1000 bushels Lisbon Salt.
D. MURGATROYD.
April 19. co 3t

To Rent.
For one or more Years,
A STORE HOUSE situated
at Fairfax Court House, which, from the
great resort of people, is thought to be a
very good stand for a Retail Store. For
terms apply to Mr. John Ratcliff, living
at the place, or the subscriber.
RICHD. RATCLIFF.
Feb. 2. 2aw

Notice.
ALL persons having claims
on the estate of the late Mrs. Martha
Washington, are requested to exhibit their
accounts properly proved; and those per-
sons indebted to the said estate are desired
to make immediate payment.
THOMAS PETER,
Acting Executor.
March 3. 2aw

Notice.

The subscribers being appointed agents
for delivering Mr. Carey's FAMILY
BIBLE in Alexandria, and the country
adjacent—this is to inform those who hold
subscriptions, that the Bibles are just come
to hand, and are now ready for delivery
at their book and stationary store in King
street.

R. and J. GRAY.
Who have lately received,
A large supply of English and American
WRITING PAPER,

of different qualities, & a good assortment
of Latin and English school books, for
wholesale and retail.
April 9. d

A great bargain in Land.
Will be sold at the Coffee House in Alex-
andria, on Wednesday the 1st of June
next,

A valuable tract of Land ly-
ing on the waters of the Occoquan River, about
three miles from Mr. Ellicott's Mills; contain-
ing five hundred and twenty six acres, as by
Deed of a General Warranty bearing date of the
11th February, 1802, from the late Charles Tur-
ner to the subscribers. This Land is well adapt-
ed to corn, wheat and tobacco, and is well tim-
bered of the growth of oak, hickory, and pop-
lar; and the improvements are a comfortable
dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, stables,
&c. &c. with several fine springs of water, to-
gether with a fine flourishing young orchard of peach
and apple trees, and the situation considered re-
markably healthy.

Any person wishing to view the land, may be
shown it by applying to Edward Washington
Esquire, who now has it in possession, until
Christmas next, when it will be delivered up to
the purchaser.

The advantage of cutting Cord Wood from
this land is very great, there being a great abun-
dant and navigation near at hand.

The terms of sale will be for approved paper,
payment at two, four and six months.
WM. NEWTON,
J. MUNCASTER, Trustees.
HEZ. SMOOT,
March 5. 2aw

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Alexander & Allison, comp.
against
Jacob Harman & W. Davis,
trading under the firm of
Harman & Davis, Wm.
Mitchell & Robert Brown
Jameffin. debs.

This suit abates as to the plain-
tiff Alexander; and the defendants Harman and
Davis, not having entered their appearance and
given security according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that
the said Harman and Davis are not inhabi-
tants of this district, on motion of said complain-
ant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said
defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here
on the first day of June court next, and enter
their appearance to this suit, and give security for
performing the decrees of the court; and that
the other defendants, Wm. Mitchell and Robert
Brown Jameffin do not pay away, convey, or
secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate
or effects in their hands belonging to the said
defendants Harman and Davis, until the
further order or decree of this court; and that
a copy of this order be forthwith published for
two months successively, in one of the public
newspapers published in this county; and that
another copy be posted at the front door of the
Court House of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE,
March 10. raw 2m Clerk.

ADAM LYNN
Has just received,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy
GOODS, of a superior quality, and of
the newest Patterns,
CONSISTING OF

Gold Locketts, Rings, Ear
Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pear
Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea
Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned
Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;
gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch
Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,
Penknives, Razors, Scissors; Paints in
boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;
Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurs; gold
and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread,
spangles, Purls, silver Thimbles, Tooth
Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of
other articles.

He has also for Sale,
Watchmakers Materials, and
gilt and common Watch Keys, by the
dozen, and Crucibles.
He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of
Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.
Nov. 24. d 3teotf.

Printing in all its va-
riety executed at this office
with neatness and dispatch.

Public Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, without
reserve, on Thursday the 28th day of
April, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,
Sundry Building Lots,

SITUATED on the corner of Wash-
ington and Cameron streets, with sundry
Buildings thereon; at which time the
pavement will be completed round the said
lots.

Also,
That whole square, with five
framed HOUSES thereon, either in lots
from 36 to 25 feet front by 100 and 110
feet deep; a fifteen feet alley to each lot,
or the whole square, as may best suit the
purchasers.

It is pleasantly situated on Oronocco
Alfred, Patrick, and Pendleton streets,
lying between John Dandals and John
Potts, Esquires, houses. A part of the
purchase can be taken in goods, the terms
of payment will be more particularly made
known on the day of Sale.

JOHN BOGUE.
April 6. co 13.

Public Sale.
Will be offered at Public Sale on Monday
the second day of next month,
That HOUSE and LOT on
Prince Street in which Mr. Thomas Wil-
liams now lives.

Also, that large and valuable
LOT situated on the corner of Prince and
Washington streets, on which is a two
story frame HOUSE occupied by Mr.
Amos Alexander. There is a ground
rent of Thirty Dollars per annum on the
last mentioned property. The terms of
payment will be one fourth ready money,
and the other three fourths in six, twelve
and eighteen months.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the
City of Washington, on Monday e-
vening last, the 21st inst. a handsome,
well made, dark sorrel Mare, with a sad-
dle and bridle: The mare is about 14½
hands high, about 6 years old, has a
small white foot behind the right ear un-
der the bridle, some white upon one of
her hind legs. A man (with evident signs
of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and
rode off post haste, and was traced near
Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on de-
livery of the mare and thief, or Fifteen
Dollars for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,
near the Navy Yard,
City of Washington,
March 25. co

Vaccine Inoculation.
For a more general diffusion
of this benefit to society—as a means to
extinguish that dreadful disease, the Small
Pox.

The subscriber proposes to those who
wish to extend so important a considerati-
on, that an institution be formed in some
respects on the plan of Dr. James Smith of
Baltimore—by a subscription of one dol-
lar to initiate to send four, and so in pro-
portion to any number of persons, whose
circumstances deny them the benefit other-
wise with convenience.

Those disposed to favor the plan will
please apply at Mr. Samuel Bishop's Book
Store, Royal Street, where a subscription
paper is left, or to the subscriber in Prince
Street.

CH: DOUGLASS,
Who has FRESH MATTER of
the eighth day at the service of the faculty.
March 29. co

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
Has for Sale on low terms, at his store,
corner of Prince and Union streets,
1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,

First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
Old Sable Iron,
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,
Pepper and Cassia,
Boxes fresh Raisins,
Sherry,
Malaga, and WINES.
Catalonia Brandy,
Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,
Bales India Cottons, Checks and Calicoes,
China and Longee roman Handkerchiefs,
A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs
Mould and dipt Candles,
Red Seal Leather,
A few pieces elegant Furniture.
March 17. co

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